WEST Search History

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DATE: Wednesday, January 28, 2004

Hide?	Set Name	Query	Hit Count
	DB=USPT,USOC,EPAB,JPAB,DWPI; PLUR=YES; OP=OR		
☐	L35	L34 and (gm2 or gm adj 2)	0
☐	L34	L33 and ganglioside$	0
☐	L33	5891432.pn.	2
☐	L32	(allogeneic same cancer adj cell) and HSP	5
☐	L31	(allogeneic same cancer adj call) and HSP	0
☐	L30	L29	35
	DB=PGPB,USPT,USOC,EPAB,JPAB,DWPI; PLUR=YES; OP=OR		
☐	L29	(allogeneic same cancer) and HSP	59
☐	L28	(allogeneic adj cancer) and HSP	0
☐	L27	(allogenic adj cancer) and HSP	0
☐	L26	(allogenic adj cancer adj cell) and HSP	0
☐	L25	L23 and (gmcsf or gm adj csf)	5
☐	L24	L23 and (gm2 or gm adj 2)	1
☐	L23	cancer adj cell same hsp90	37
☐	L22	L21 and ganglioside	0
☐	L21	6517837 .pn.	2
☐	L20	L19 and ganglioside	0
☐	L19	6576756.pn.	2
☐	L18	L13 and ganglioside	1
☐	L17	L15 and (hsp)	0
☐	L16	L15 and (hsp adj 90 or hsp90)	0
☐	L15	L13 and (gmcsf or gm adj csf)	6
☐	L14	L13 same (gmcsf or gm adj csf)	0
☐	L13	allogeneic adj cancer	13
	DB=USPT; PLUR=YES; OP=OR		
☐	L12	L11	0
☐	L11	L9 and radiation	0
☐	L10	L9 and bcg	0
☐	L9	L8 and (hsp90 or hsp adj 90)	1
☐	L8	5981706.pn.	1
☐	L7	L3 and (hsp adj 90 or hsp90)	1

DB=PGPB,USPT,USOC,EPAB,JPAB,DWPI; PLUR=YES; OP=OR

☐	L6	L5	1

DB=PGPB,USPT; PLUR=YES; OP=OR

☐	L5	L3 same (hsp adj 90 or hsp90)	1
☐	L4	l3 same hsp-90	1

DB=PGPB,USPT,USOC,EPAB,JPAB,DWPI; PLUR=YES; OP=OR

☐	L3	L2 same (gm adj csf or gmcsf)	2
☐	L2	ganglioside same (cancer adj cell)	140
☐	L1	ganglioside same (cancer ad cell)	2112

END OF SEARCH HISTORY

1: Cancer Biochem Biophys. 1998 Nov; 16(4): 313-32. Related Articles, Links

Chemical, metabolic and immunological characterization of gangliosides of human glioma cells.

Maeda Y, Yamaki T, Yoshikawa J, Tatewaki K, Piao H, Yu H, Ibayashi Y, Hashi K.

Department of Neurosurgery, Sapporo Medical University School of Medicine, Japan.

The patterns of ganglioside profiles were studied in 10 human glioma and one melanoma cell lines. Ganglio-series gangliosides, GM3 (NeuAc alpha2-3Gal beta1-4Glc beta1-Cer) and GM2 (GalNAc beta 1-4 (NeuAc alpha2-3)Gal beta1-4Glc beta 1-1Cer), and a neolacto-series ganglioside, sialylparagloboside (SPG) (NeuAc alpha 2-3Gal beta1-4GlcNAc beta1-3Gal beta1-4Glc beta1-1Cer), were the predominant constituents. The activities of the two key enzymes, GM3 synthetase and lactotriaosyl ceramide (Lc3Cer) synthetase, alone did not account for the ganglioside profile. Metabolic labeling with the use of [3H]glucosamine-HCl showed more pronounced difference in the synthetic rate of each ganglioside type, in which GM2 was the most strongly labeled in 7 out of the 10 glioma cell lines. On quantifying the chemical content of GM3 and GM2, the GM3/GM2 molar ratio of above 2.0 was arbitrarily classified into GM3 dominant type (KG-1C and Mewo); the ratio below 0.5 was designated as GM2 dominant type (H4, U138MG, U373MG, T98G and A172); and the ratio between 0.5 and 2.0 was regarded as GM3 and GM2-co-dominant type (U87MG, Hs683, SW1088 and U118MG). Subsequently, the capabilities of the antibody binding to these gangliosides were examined in native forms in the cell membrane and in chemically-isolated forms. The intensity of reaction against chemically isolated GM3 and GM2 gangliosides was dependent on the quantity, and GM2 was more reactive than GM3; however, the reactivities on the cell surface did not correlate with the chemical content indicating other factors to influence their immunoreactivities.

PMID: 9925280 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]

1: Biochim Biophys Acta. 1990 Aug 6; 1045(3): 239-44.

Gangliosides in the human glioma cell line U-118 MG grown in culture or as xenografts in nude rats.

Fredman P, Mansson JE, Bigner SH, Wikstrand CJ, Bigner DD, Svennerholm L.

Department of Psychiatry and Neurochemistry, Gothenburg University, St. Jorgen Hospital, Hisings Backa, Sweden.

This study was undertaken to characterize gangliosides in the human glioma cell line U-118 MG. The cell line was grown both in cell culture and as xenografts in nude rats. A common finding in both culture and xenograft cells was the high proportion of the lactoseries ganglioside 3'-LM1, approximately one third of the total ganglioside sialic acid. Otherwise, there were marked differences between the two cell sources. The cells grown in culture had a more simple ganglioside pattern than those grown in xenografts. In the latter instance, more complex gangliosides of the lactoseries, including 3'8'-LD1, sialyllactonorhexaosylceramide and a branched structure with two terminal NeuAc alpha 2-3Gal beta 1- 4GlcNAc chains, and the gangliotetraose series were found. Another marked difference involved GM2, which in the cultured cells was a major fraction, indicating that the synthesis of the gangliotetraose series gangliosides in the former stopped at the level of GM2. These results show that the ganglioside composition of a glioma cell line is strongly influenced by environmental factors.

PMID: 2386796 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]